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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
8	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
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10	DARREN HARRIS,	Cas	se No. 1:05-cv-000	003-AWI-SKO (PC)
11	Plaintiff,		DER DENYING POINTMENT OF	
12		(Do	oc. 177)	
13	KIM, et al.,			
14	Defendants.			
15				
16	Plaintiff Darren Harris ("Plaintiff"), a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma			
17	pauperis, filed this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on January 3, 2005. This			
18	action is proceeding on Plaintiff's fourth amended complaint against Defendants Olivarria,			
19	Williams, and Kim for violation of the Eighth Amendment, and against Defendants Olivarria and			
20	Lowden for violation of the First Amendment. (Doc. 87.) This action is currently set for jury trial			
21	before the Honorable Anthony W. Ishii on January 26, 2016. (Doc. 174.)			
22	On June 15, 2015, Plaintiff filed a motion seeking the appointment of counsel. Plaintiff			
23	does not have a constitutional right to the appointment of counsel in this action. Palmer v. Valdez,			
24	560 F.3d 965, 970 (9th Cir. 2009); Storseth v. Spellman, 654 F.2d 1349, 1353 (9th Cir. 1981). The			
25	Court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), but it			
26	will do so only if exceptional circumstances exist. Palmer, 560 F.3d at 970; Wilborn v.			
27	Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986). In making this determination, the Court must			
28	evaluate the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of Plaintiff to articulate his claims			

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pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. Palmer, 560 F.3d at 970 (citation and quotation marks omitted); Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331. Neither consideration is dispositive and they must be viewed together. Palmer, 560 F.3d at 970 (citation and quotation marks omitted); Wilborn 789 F.2d at 1331. In the present case, the Court does not find the required exceptional circumstances. Even if it is assumed that Plaintiff is not well versed in the law and that he has made serious allegations which, if proved, would entitle him to relief, his case is not exceptional. The Court is faced with similar cases almost daily. Further, the Court cannot make a determination that Plaintiff is likely

9 to succeed on the merits, and based on a review of the record in this case, the Court does not find

that Plaintiff cannot adequately articulate his claims. *Palmer*, 560 F.3d at 970.

While the Court recognizes that Plaintiff is at a disadvantage due to his pro se status and his incarceration, the test is not whether Plaintiff would benefit from the appointment of counsel. *See Wilborn*, 789 F.2d at 1331 ("Most actions require development of further facts during litigation and a pro se litigant will seldom be in a position to investigate easily the facts necessary to support the case.") The test is whether exceptional circumstances exist and here, they do not.

Plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel is HEREBY DENIED, without prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

19 Dated: July 29, 2015 /s/ Sheila K. Oberto
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE